

THE EVANSVILLE JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JAMES H. MCNEELY,
FRANK M. THAYER,
JOHN H. MCNEELY,
UNDER THE FIRM NAME OF
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UNION STATE TICKET.
For Secretary of State,
NELSON TRUSLER,
of Fayette.
For Auditor of State,
THOMAS B. MCCARTY,
of Wabash.
For Treasurer of State,
GEN. NATHAN KIMBALL,
of Martin.
For Attorney General,
DELANA E. WILLIAMSON,
of Putnam.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
GEORGE W. HOSS,
of Marion.

LATEST NEWS.
Maximilian is again out of money and been borrowing from his French paymaster.

The Liverpool cotton market on the 21 was firmer with sales of 15,000 bales. The United States 5-20's were held at 65% to 65%. Provision market rather easier.

Washington special says Fessenden's attack on Sherman's Bond and Debt Consolidation Bill has fixed its fate.

The report of the Memphis Riot Committee is by no means flattering to that city or its police authorities. The worst rebels they find to be those never in the rebel army, and many of them Northern men. The committee think that military protection is indispensable.

The French Legation in Washington have received information that the French troops in Mexico are to be concentrated at various points, and are to make no more hostile demonstrations. Seventy-four per cent of them will leave for France in October.

Large numbers of Fenians have arrived in Buffalo from Malone, having been furnished with transportation by General Meade.

The people of Buffalo are beginning to have some apprehensions at the large influx of Fenians, although they have thus far behaved well.

Gen. Barry has received authority to give transportation to those unable to pay their bills.

A mass meeting of Fenians was to be held at St. James Hall, Buffalo, last night, inspired by the introduction into Congress of a resolution looking to the repeal of the neutrality laws of 1818. This action in Congress has renewed the hopes of the Fenians.

Michael O'Callon, the head man of the Irish Republic, in Illinois, arrived at Buffalo on Monday, and the revolutionary Committee has published an appeal to the Irish people.

They call upon the Irish people to send in commissary stores, and declare that the cause is not defeated and that they will not abandon their cause, because over zealous officials have placed obstacles in their way. They admonish the people to be patient, have faith, and above all raise money.

CHANGE OF CARRIERS.—To accommodate our large and increasing list of subscribers in Lamesco, we have subdivided the route, and now employ three carriers instead of one, as heretofore. By this arrangement subscribers in that portion of the city will receive their papers earlier in the morning, which, we dare say, will be very acceptable to them.

We will endeavor to have the papers delivered promptly and faithfully in all parts of the city; and we trust our friends will exert themselves to enlarge our subscription list, and thereby enlarge our usefulness.

The **JOURNAL** contains more reading matter, with one exception perhaps, than any other paper in the State; and the news matter is always made up with care and industry. Hitherto it has met with a warm reception in the households of our people, yet there is still room for an increase of its circulation.

The Democracy may now give over all hope of kidnapping President Johnson, and of reconstructing him into a Democratic candidate for the Presidency, for the Fenians are down upon that gentleman, and without their votes the Democrats have about as much chance of carrying an election as the Fenians have of conquering Great Britain.

In the meantime, all good and law-abiding citizens applaud the President from the promptness and firmness with which he has resolved to maintain the neutrality laws.

JEFFERSONVILLE PENITENTIARY.—There are at present confined in the Southern Indiana Penitentiary at Jeffersonville, 357 male and 21 female prisoners, and the number is being increased daily.

The Constitutional Amendment.
On Saturday last the U. S. House of Representatives concurred in the amendments of the Senate to the additional article to the Constitution, embodying the Congressional plan for reconstructing the rebel States. The modification of the amendment to the Constitution as it passed the House, originally, will strike every one as politic and judicious. We congratulate the Senate, the Union party, and the country on the successful passage of this important measure in so unobjectionable a form. We can not believe a corporal's guard of Union men can be found anywhere in the country who will not approve and sustain this practical plan for harmonizing our national difficulties. The following is the amendment as it passed both Houses, and now only awaits the action of the various State Legislatures to become a part of the Constitution:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

"ARTICLE.—Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the rights of any State to equal representation in the Senate shall have been admitted by the United States before the meeting of the next Congress, after such admission, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion the number of such State shall bear to the whole number of citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a Member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, incurred in payment of bounties and pensions for services in suppressing the rebellion, shall not be questioned; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void."

What the feelings of the President are towards the amendment seems not to be definitely known. All are agreed that he had serious objections to the article as it first passed the House. Whether the Senate has been able to remove these objections by its modifications, is not certain. That a reconciliation between the two branches of the Government is not impossible, is evident from the tone of the papers representing the antagonistic sections of the Union party.

The other day, **COL. FORNEY**, who, perhaps, is as capable of expressing the views and wishes of the Union Congressmen as any other man in the country, wrote to his paper, the *Philadelphia Press*, as follows:

"I was not mistaken when I said that the report of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction would be a great fighting platform of the National Union party."

The Senatorial caucus has produced its good fruit, and the article adopted by the House has been beneficially amended. The changes have marvellously strengthened our ranks. It has stifled discontent, satisfied conscientious objections, given the Southern radicals a chance for a hearing before Congress, and allowed business men to make their representations in reference to the national debt. IT HAS EVEN OPENED THE DOOR FOR RECONCILIATION WITH THE PRESIDENT.

To this the *National Intelligencer*, the President's most enthusiastic supporter, and as warmly an opponent of Col. Forney, offers the following comments:

The action of the Senate caucus is peculiarly significant. It is a total abandonment of the disfranchisement of the white voters of the Southern States. IT IS A SKEWER APPROACH THAN WAS ANTICIPATED TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON, AND IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE A TENDENCY TO RECONCILIATION BETWEEN HIM AND CONGRESS.

In the meantime the Southern States are knocking at the doors of Congress for admission, and the people of the whole Union demand that their claims to representation shall no longer be postponed. There is now a hope that when the radical measures now pending in the House shall reach the Senate, this question will be acted on and disposed of in the same spirit that appears to have prevailed in the Senate caucus that has produced the modification of the reconstruction amendments.

The *Intelligencer* concedes that Congress has offered the President terms of reconciliation by going far towards accepting his recommendations. If, therefore, there is any failure to heal the differences between Congress and the President and thereby consolidate

the Union party, the *Intelligencer* has already demonstrated that it will not be the fault of Congress. May we not reasonably conclude that the President will accept the terms of reconciliation in the spirit in which they are offered, and at once place himself in harmony with the great party which stood by him so gallantly in his persecutions, and elevated him to his present commanding position.

We are confident that the amendment proposed by Congress for the acceptance of the Southern people, before they are admitted to their former rights and privileges in the Government, is as far as the loyal people are willing to go. That it is merciful towards those who sought the destruction of the Government, beyond any thing in the history of other rebellions, must be apparent to all who take the trouble to contrast its provisions with the fate usually allotted to treason and traitors by other countries, in other times. No milder terms could be devised, which would at the same time make any provision whatever for the future security of the people and Government. The disfranchisement of those who in the beginning of the rebellion violated their solemn oaths, and added the crime of perjury to their treason, is as light a punishment as could be devised, compatible with the universal demand on the part of a loyal people that treason shall be made odious.

We believe that the Union party of the country are ready to step upon the platform of reconstruction presented by Congress, and go before the people on that issue.

On our second page we print two or three very interesting articles from the "rebel press." Our readers will recognize them as having the genuine rebel tone. Union soldiers, in particular, must feel highly complimented by the flattering notice of their services that is contained in the editorial correspondence of the *Courier*. The officers and members of the 65th and 91st regiments of Indiana troops, and the Kentucky regiments, composing Gen. Shackelford's old command, must feel honored by being stigmatized by a cowardly secession sympathizer "as sewing machine, piano, and ladies' ward-robe thieves," and "commissioned murderers." They must also feel party that sustains such a slanderous creature at the head of their paper. The *Courier* seems disposed to characterize them as a shade meaner than the "Demo-krats," against whom it entertains such bitter prejudices.

Were it not that we fear the loss the Union party would sustain were the *Courier* to cease its slanders, we would suggest to the editor the propriety of taking up his permanent residence among the congenial spirits he designates as "unking rebels."

Emphatic If not Delicate.

We clip the following from the *New Albany Ledger* of Monday. The *Ledger* is a Democratic paper of acknowledged ability, whose editor does not resort to contemptible and false innuendoes—of steamboat conversations that never occurred—to express his opinion of the "Courier fellow," whom he evidently knows:

The *Evansville Journal* indignantly denies the charge made by the *Courier* of that town that the ladies of Evansville were guilty of visiting soda saloons, and there drinking liquor to excess. Of course no one acquainted with the ladies of Evansville believed the vile slander, and we only published it as illustrative of what the dirty dog of the *Courier* was doing toward deprecating the character of that city. We are only astonished that a decent community tolerates such an offensive nuisance as this *Courier* fellow.

Gen. A. P. Hovey.

We find the following reference to Gen. Hovey, the American Minister to Peru, in the correspondence of the *New York Herald* of June 1st:

Probably it is not generally known that Gen. Hovey, who arrived here last year, has not yet presented his credentials, and that the United States have no Minister here. General Hovey's credentials were addressed to President Pezet, the Chief Executive of the Republic; but when the General reached Lima he found a Military Dictator instead of a Constitutional President. He reported the circumstances to the State Department at Washington, and received instructions to await further developments. He can not present his credentials to an usurper, and the United States, which hitherto treated with Peru as a sister Republic, must now regard her as being little less than the subject of despotism.

Our dispatches will doubtless contain later Fenian rumors and Munchausenisms.

What a glaring insult to the brave Irish of the United States, now risking their lives in Buffalo and St. Albans for the liberation of green Erin! Fenian rumors and Munchausenism! The *Democrat* ought to be attended to speedily by the *Courier* of this city.

The Fayetteville (North Carolina) News makes some plain statements in regard to Southern loyalty. In speaking of reconstructed rebels it says:

They have no veneration for the Government, no love for the flag, no feeling of security for their interest, no very great desire to continue under the Government than necessarily compelled by coercion. If they had had the power to establish a Confederacy before they were whipped they would have established it, and it is reasonable to believe that if they could establish it now they would do so but for their oath of allegiance. These oaths were to the effect that they would support the Constitution; should they ever be required to do more, or should the Constitution be subverted, these oaths are worth nothing.

Is this genuine loyalty? Are men in this frame of mind worthy to take seats in Congress?

A Strange Request.

The *Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel* is responsible for the statement that Prof. W. BUFORD POWELL recently died in Covington, Ky., and bequeathed his head to Mrs. L. A. KINNEY, of Augusta, to be used for scientific purposes. Accordingly, a surgeon cut off his head and sent it to the lady, who still retains it in her possession.

WON'T NOMINATE.—The Democracy of Illinois are said to be so "dead broke" that their Central Committee have decided not to put a State ticket in the field this year.

The *New York World* grows suspicious of the JOHNSON Republicans. It says, in effect, that they act as if they wanted to get the offices, but do not mean to vote for Democratic candidates for Congress. If that is an impeachment, some of the persons referred to are doubtless liable for it.

Sunday Law.

When PERKINS was Supreme Judge he decided, with the approbation of all the members of a Democratic Court, that Voglesong, a German living in Lawrenceburg had violated the Sunday Law by selling a quart of beer on Sunday, and that the constitutionality, propriety and necessity of Sunday laws were so well established that they were no longer open questions for the Court. He is now engaged in proving that they are bad laws, unconstitutional, and oppressive, and treats his own decision with as little respect as they are generally treated by other people. If Perkins is right now, he was a demagogue, and a corrupt fellow when he made that decision, and may have been anyhow.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PICNIC!

Grand Fourth-of-July

PICNIC!

THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' UNION, of Vanderburgh County, will celebrate the anniversary of our National Independence by a Grand Picnic at the South Park, Crescent City Springs, Evansville, Ind.

The object of the picnic is to raise funds towards the erection of a monument to perpetuate the memory of our deceased soldiers and sailors.

Distinguished speakers, among whom are some of our most celebrated Generals, are expected to be present.

The Crescent City Silver Band and a splendid String Band are engaged for the occasion. The German Leader Chorus will furnish vocal music.

Every arrangement will be made to insure the comfort and convenience of all who may attend, and proper order will be maintained.

By order of the Committee of arrangements.
[June 13d a. w.]

Notice.

J. B. FLOYD, REPORTING TO a partner of J. F. Baker & Co., Farmersville, Ky., has no connection with the said firm whatever, nor never did have, and contracts made by him for said firm on and after this date will be void.

J. F. BAKER & CO.,

State of Indiana, Vanderburgh County, ss.

I, the Circuit Court of Vanderburgh County, October Term, 1866,

do hereby certify that the above named J. B. FLOYD, is a non-resident of the State of Indiana, and is hereby given her of the pendency of the said action, for a divorce, and that the same will stand for trial on the 1st day of the next term of the Vanderburgh Circuit Court, to be begun and held at the Court House in the city of Evansville, in said county, on the 1st Monday in October, 1866.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 12th day of June, 1866.

W. B. HYNES,

County Clerk W. C. C.

Partnership.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE this day formed a partnership, under the name and style of **L. IGLEHART & CO.**, to carry on the Grocery and Provision business, in the building formerly occupied by Cross & Crofts, Third Street, between Main and Locust Streets.

JOHN H. BORGMAN,

LEVI IGLEHART,

Evansville, May 10, 1866.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE, IT is with great pleasure we introduce our successors to our many friends and customers, and solicit for them the same liberal patronage heretofore extended to us.

May 10, 1866.

L. IGLEHART & CO.,

THIRD STREET, bet. Main and Locust.

CITY GROCERY.

A COMPLETE STOCK AND GENERAL assortment of Staple and Fancy Groceries constantly on hand, with fresh arrivals of Country Produce, such as Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c.

We have our aim to supply all reasonable wants in our line of a well-regulated family.

L. IGLEHART & CO.,

Also, the best brands of Flour, Corn-Meal, Feed, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EVANSVILLE ICE CREAM DEPOT.

Adank & Christ, Proprietors.

WE HAVE BUILT AND FITTED up in elegant style, a Saloon on SOUTH SECOND STREET, which we intend to make an attractive place of resort for the citizens of this city. We shall manufacture to order the following Ice Creams: Vanilla Cream, Strawberry, Lemon, Chocolate, and Plum Fudding Glace.

SHERBETS:

ORANGE SHERBET, LEMON SHERBET, STRAWBERRY SHERBET, PINE APPLE SHERBET, AND ROMAN PUNCH.

We keep always on hand Vanilla and Strawberry Ice Cream and Orange Sherbet.

A fine assortment of

CANDY, NUTS, CAKES, &c.

Lemonade and Soda Water.

Weddings and parties supplied with all kinds of

Ornamental Cakes.

In as beautiful designs as any made in New York City.

All orders will receive our personal attention.

ADANK & CHRIST.

South Second St., bet. Main & Locust.

June 12-3rd

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETO-fore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Wing, Fahmley & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. J. Fahmley & Co. assumes all liabilities of the firm, and is authorized to settle all accounts due the same.

J. WING,

J. FAHMLEY,

Evansville, June 10, 1866.

LYON & SEMONIN.

WAHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING

GOODS.

(At the old stand of Goldman, Berg & Co.)

24 North First Street.

Evansville, Ind.

GREGORY'S EVANSVILLE

Actual Business and Telegraph College, where young men can fit themselves thoroughly for Practical Accountants and Efficient Operators.

J. T. HANFORD, an Experienced Operator, has charge of the Telegraph Department.

Young Men fitted for a paper Office in six weeks, and fully qualified for any office, to use both Paper and Sound Instrument, in from 10 to 12 weeks!

Tuition, payable in advance, \$40. This includes the entire sets of Books, fee, and instruction in Penmanship for full course. Each student is held responsible for any injury to the instrument or property belonging to the College.

L. S. MAYNARD, the Secretary and Resident Principal, has charge of the Actual Business Course. For further particulars call at College Rooms, corner of First and Vine Streets, or send for a College paper.

Address, **U. GREGORY**, President N. B. College of Trade, Evansville, Ind.

[June 12 deod w4t.]

TAKEN UP.—By Adolph Suchenry, near Ingles Bay, a Bay Mare, 14 years old and fifteen hands high, marked with the U. S. brand on the shoulder. She may be seen at the American stables, on Third Street, between Main and Locust, Evansville.

[June 12d a. w.]

Important to Shippers.

CHEAP FREIGHTS ALWAYS. Secure customers. I will receive freights at all hours, for all points on the Tennessee River as high up as Eastport, at 30 CENTS.

100 POUNDS and Barrel Freight in proportion.

JOHN B. HALL,

Steamboat Agent.

Morning Star Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F.

Meets every Thursday evening, at eight o'clock, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, on First Street, between Main and Locust Streets. Brothers of other Lodges visiting the city are invited to attend.

G. BELLAMY,

Secretary.

Gurb Stone.

PUTNAM COUNTY LIME STONE.

neatly dressed, ready for setting, can be had on short notice, at a little advance on prices now charged for said stone. Leave orders at **VICKERY BROS.**

[June 12d a. w.]

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETO-fore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Nisbet & Wiggitt, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. W. F. Nisbet assumes all liabilities of the firm, and is authorized to settle all accounts due the same.

W. F. NISBET,

H. B. WIGGITT,

Evansville, June 4, 1866.

Co-Partnership Notice.

Evansville, Ind., June 4, 1866.

Mr. W. F. Nisbet has this day been admitted a partner in this house. The business of the firm will be continued under the name of Mackey, Nisbet & Co.

MACKEY & CO.

Having formed a partnership with Messrs. Mackey & Co., I would take this occasion of returning thanks to my old friends and customers for past favors, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of waiting on them at my new place of business, where, with increased facilities for filling the wants of the trade, I feel certain of giving satisfaction to all who may favor me with their custom.

W. F. NISBET.

[June 12d a. w.]

[Courier copy and charge Journal.]

WANTED.

WANTED.—Six good bricklayers, who will receive steady work all summer, and good wages. Apply immediately to **GRUBBS & CO.**

Or **WM. ALLEN.**

WANTED.—A small dwelling house to rent. Address, through P. O., "NANNERY."

[June 13d a. w.]

A PARTNER.—An active man wanted, with trade and \$10,000 or \$15,000 cash, in a Boot and Shoe Jobbing House in Cincinnati. Reference given and required. Address, **BOOTS & SHOES.**

[June 12d a. w.]

FOR RENT.

HOUSE FOR RENT—FURNITURE for sale. Address, P. O. Box 3 D, or call upon Misses Power and Farrell, Locust Street, between First and Second, north side.

may 25 tr.

FOR SALE.

TICKETS FOR THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' UNION.

at **SCHLAPPEL, BISSING & CO.** June 10, 3rd

HOUSES FOR SALE.—A good Frame House, containing eight or nine rooms, in the Eastern Suburb; also, one containing six rooms, in South's Enlargement. One or both will be sold cheap. Apply to **VICKERY BROS.**

[June 12d a. w.]

FOR SALE.—The first-class towboat, J. L. Hyatt, with two barges, now lying at Evansville, will be sold cheap for cash. For further particulars inquire of A. J. Hutchison, corner of Water and